THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1769. THE NUMBER 146.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but Influenced by NONE.

Mr. RIND,

THE vain man, says an ingenious writer, as he possesses the power of bestowing on himself every species of merit, must always be happy; to which observation I would beg leave to add, that, as his vanity is perpetually entertaining him with images of his own greatness and importance, he will always be impudent and assuming. So that whenever the propriety of any part of his conduct is called in question, he will only condescend to load his opponent with scurrility and invective, and to assure the public that the man must be very impertinent who ventures to find fault with him, as what he has done is exactly similar to something else that has been done by several of the great men of antiquity. A remarkable instance of this, Mr. *Rind*, is to be met with in your paper of the 29th of *December*, in which the *man of rhyme*, appearing in a new character, had infallibly acquired the appellation of *invincible*, had the specimen that he has given us of his criticism been equal to the specimen that accompanies it of his insolence and abuse. I am not ignorant that *Solomon*'s advice, "to answer a fool according to his folly" was spoken with a particular view to this sort of vain and slovenly railers; but as I despair surpassing, or even rivalling, the *man of rhyme* in scurrility, I judge it prudent to decline the engagement, and shall leave him the glory of confessing that I believe him superior in the management of this weapon to every person living. His merit therefore as a *scurriliſt* shall remain undisputed; and we have only to examine the justness and pertinency of his remarks as a critic, and to enquire what could possess *a man of rhyme* with the whimsy of writing like *Homer* and *Virgil*.

But before we proceed to an examination of the several parts of his performance, it may not be improper to observe, that the very design of writing such a performance could never have entered the head of anyother person but a blunderer. For, to what purpose was it to write a defence of his poetry if there were no faults, nor inaccuracies in it? Or if there were, and they were really proper subject for ridicule, was it not a masterly undertaking to think to cheat us of our laugh, even six weeks after we had enjoyed it, by telling us that he had wrote like *Homer* and *Virgil?* But in criticising this writer, Mr. *Rind*, we must not be detained by trifles: He insists upon writing like *Homer* and *Virgil*, and we'll now proceed to consider the reasonableness of his pretensions.

The man of rhyme was accused, in some lines published in your paper, of impropriety, confusion, and want of precision in several of his descriptions; and as a sufficient proof of this charge, it was observed that he had given the *nerves the small-pox; made the clouds gape, heat* Jove's *arm red hot*, and that he had made a Lady, at the *same* time, like the *silver* moon and the *blazing* sun; and then *changed* her into an *Angel* to make her *expostulate* in a *midnight* bed and *in a desert wood*. Upon this *the man of rhyme* starts into a passion, calls *his critic a bald fellow*, and says he is *altogether destitute of fancy and judgment*; for that such blunders as those are the *peculiar characteriſticks of poetry, being figures represented in strong colouring, to excite the desired emotions in the mind*; and that *Homer had filled his poems with nothing but Gods, heroes, battles, clouds, earth, ocean, Heaven, and all the figures of nature*.

For blundering and nonsense, Mr. *Rind*, recommend me to the *man of rhyme* before any person I ever heard of. For, what he means by *Homer*'s *filling his poems* with nothing but *all the figures of nature*, and that the Gods, &c. were some of those figures, I might defy an *Oedipus* himself to tell you. However thus much we may learn from it, that as *Homer* and himself have both wrote of the same things, it must therefore follow that he and *Homer* have wrote alike. This way of reasoning, Mr. *Rind*, is excellent, but the *man of rhyme* is not the person who has the honour of inventing it. For when the mad and ranting poet *Lee* was laughed at for this line,

"*And Gods met Gods and jostled in the dark,*'

he answered he wrote like *Homer*, for that the Gods in his poems often met and jostled one another.

Having now considered the *man of rhyme*'s reasons for writing like *Homer*, we will next, Mr. *Rind*, proceed to take notice of the several quotations he has made from *Horace* and *Virgil*, and examine what assistance they may be made to lend in support of the particular passages that were objected to in his performance.

He first tells us that *Virgil* has the expression *terra debiscat*, "the earth gapes;" and then asks with an air of triumph, if there is any more impropriety in making the clouds gape than the earth? When the wits of Queen *Anne*'s age ridiculed this line of *Blackmore*'s,

"*And* gaping *clouds pour'd streams of sulphur down,*"

he justified it by this very *terra debiscat* of *Virgil*. But notwithstanding this may afford the *man of rhyme* some consolation, and he may felicitate himself on having *Blackmore* of his party, yet we do not find ourselves embarrassed by so *considerable* authority, and presume it will not increase the *difficulty* of the answer that is to be given him.

In using the figurative style, Mr. *Rind*, which is peculiarly that of the poets, there must be two sets of words and ideas attended to; one the work of imagination, the other framed by the judgment; and the application of one of those sets to the other with propriety and precision is what chiefly distinguishes a *Virgil* and a *Horace* from *a man of rhyme* and a *Blackmore*. The metaphor, which is one of the principal modes of applying those different sets of images to one another, is defined to be "a short comparison." The similitude therefore between the apertures sometimes observed in the earth, and the opening of the mouth in the action of gaping, evinces the propriety of *Virgil*'s transferring that word from one of those subjects to the other. But now when the clouds dissolve in rain, what apertures are made by that operation? Or what resemblance is there between that and the action of an animal in gaping? But perhaps this writer was so little acquainted with natural philosophy as to imagine the rain to be suspended by the cloud as it were a blanket, and that it must first burst the cloud in several places before it could get a passage to the earth. If such were his notions, and he can prove them to be well founded, his *gaping* clouds will be proper; but till he does, they will be equally absurd and monstrous, as if he was to make the *trees gape* when the *leaves fall off* in autumn,

His next quotation, Mr. *Rind*, is *Horace*'s *rubente dextra*, as proper authority for making *Jove*'s arm *red*. O imitatores, servum pecus! "Those servile imitators are blundering puppies." For as the word *rubente* can only refer to that gleam of light which is cast by lightning on the objects that are near it, it is evident it cannot with any propriety be expressed by the term *red*. We must therefore either suppose, that the word *rubente* alludes to some ancient paintings or statues of *Jupiter*, which had the arm painted red, and were common in *Horace*'s days, and from which circumstance, the idea, tho' improper in itself, was familiarized to people's minds; or else we must interpret this passage by a similar one in *Virgil*'s Georgics.

Ipse pater, media nimborum in nocte, coruſca
Fulmina molitur dextra.

And then the word *rubente* will not signify *red*, but the same with *coruſca*, glittering or shining.

However we cannot now help observing that the *man of rhyme* has behaved in this place with much candour and ingenuousness. We had ridiculed an expression in his poetry; he defends it by a *Latin* quotation, and then asks if a *meer verbal pedant* would not thus literally have translated it? We answer, that, in our opinion, he would; and that at the same time we are under some obligation to record this instance of *the man of rhyme*'s sincerity and regard to truth, among a thousand of his impudence and scurrility.

And now, Mr. *Rind*, we have gone through every part of this writer's performance that has the smallest appearance of reasoning and argument; for what he says of *Horace*'s Lalage, of *Pope*'s weeping statues, and of the Royal psalmist's making the inanimate parts of the creation rejoice and triumph, has not the least concern in this dispute. For we did not ridicule the *man of rhyme* for a proper use, but for the abuse of figures; for that profusion of, and repugnancy in them, which are so conspicuously evident in his writings. What therefore can equal the vanity and insolence of this writer, when he boasts of lending his assistance towards correcting and improving the taste of your readers? I know not a sufficient ridicule in the whole compass of nature, for this part of his conduct, except *Gay*'s fable of the bear in the boat.

"Alike in sciences and arts,
He boasts his universal parts;
Pragmatic, busy, bustling, bold,
His arrogance is uncontroul'd."

I have now, Mr. *Rind*, done with *the man of rhyme* for the present, and tho' I am not vain enough to think *of correcting and improving the taste of your readers*, yet I am confident I shall ever be able to scourge an arrogant and conceited scribbler, who, by an affectation of universal knowledge, exposes himself to that contempt which is excited when intruding ignorance miscarries.

WILLIAMSBURG, *February* 23.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman, on his travels, to a friend in WILLIAMSBURG.

IN my tour through the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia, I had the pleasure of seeing, and being acquainted with, the SOMERSET ACADEMY; which far exceeded my expectations, though I had been informed it was an eminent school.

As you rejoice in all accounts of the culture of science, and the progress of learning, I shall give you a brief account of this growing academy: which was erected about two years ago, by a number of public spirited Gentlemen, of different denominations, in the county of Somerset, Maryland; who, from a deep conviction of the great importance of learning both to church and state, generously united to encourage it upon such a *Catholic plan*, as might render it beneficial to persons of all denominations.

Accordingly they erected, by private subscription, a genteel commodious house, sixty-two feet in length, and twenty feet in breadth; where the scholars are boarded and instructed, which is peculiarly advantageous; for by residing all together, in one house, the scholars are always under the immediate inspection of the masters, and of consequence are less exposed to vice and temptation, and are free from various interruptions in study, which will unavoidably attend them when dispersed in different families: And it also prevents any loss of time, by coming tardy to school, or not coming at all by the badness of the weather; but by this means so much time is redeemed, that the scholars usually get a recitation before breakfast.

A steward is employed to victual the *academy*, who employs proper servants in cooking, and keeping all things neat and decent: BOARDING, which is a capital article in all seminaries, is by far cheaper here than I have known in any school on the continent, and is no more than nine pounds ten shillings *per ann.* including their firewood. Tuition is five pounds. Other charges, such as washing, mending, bedding, &c. are about fifty shillings more, so that the whole expence of education here is but about seventeen pounds annually, reckoning dollars at 7*s.* 6*d.* a piece, which is the *cheapest school* I have ever seen in America.

There are six Gentlemen who are managers, and have a general superintendency and direction of the institution; Who employ two masters of liberal education, and unblemished reputation, who spend from six to eight hours every day in teaching the scholars, who are about forty in number, with whom the masters perform *social prayer* morning and evening, agreeable to the laudable practice of the most eminent schools and academies in *Great-Britain*.

The scholars are taught the rudiments of English grammar, orthography, or the art of spelling, and some portion of time is spent every week to perfect them in writing. They are instructed in the *Latin and Greek languages*, and may be taught the various branches of the *arts and sciences*, such as geography, logick, navigation, surveying, &c.

Great pains are taken to cultivate the *art of speaking*, which is so necessary in order to shine in the senate, at the bar, and in the pulpit. Indeed I was both entertained and surprized to hear the spirited delivery, and to see the natural gesture and graceful action of several young orators there, who had not entered their teens.

There are two public days annually, when the scholars are all publicly examined by the managers, and such Gentlemen as attend on the occasion, before whom they exhibit specimens of oratory, which proves a spur to application and industry, while it fits them to appear in public with becoming fortitude and presence of mind, and at the same time entertains and delights the audience, who have expressed themselves highly pleased with the academic exercises.

This flourishing academy is so situated, as to be convenient for the inhabitants of the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia, and for many on the Western Shore; in a healthy place, with a good air. It is sufficiently remote from any neighbouring town, which might interrupt it by diversions, or infect it with vicious examples; and yet not so solitary, but that it enjoys a variety of good company: So that it seems well calculated, either for a *nursery* for any of our American colleges, or for an *academy* where those may compleat their education, who cannot bear the expence of those more illustrious but distant seats of learning: Here youth may acquire such a fund of learning as will render them reputable members of the republic of letters, and useful in the various stations of life, without spending their fortunes, or distressing their parents.

Though a foreigner, and unconnected with the colony, yet as a citizen of the world, and a common friend of literature, I cannot but rejoice that such a useful institution is erected, especially in that part of the country, which is so remote from colleges, and so much needs the genial rays of science. May friends and benefactors be daily rising up to patronize, encourage, and support it, and may it inspirit and stimulate other Gentlemen in the southern colonies to enlarge the commonwealth of learning, the flourishing of which is so necessary to the preservation of *liberty*, and the prosperity of *church* and *state*.

I am your's, &c.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in London, *to his friend in* Virginia, *dated* November 5, 1768.

"Till the Parliament meets, nothing can be certainly known about American affairs, but they have ſtrong friends in it; and they may be ſatisfied, if the colonies are but ſteady and united, nothing here can hurt them. I think it is incumbent on every American to forbid his goods being purchaſed here of MAUDUIT, and CROWLEY, the Ironmonger. They are your moſt violent enemies in this town, and do every thing they can againſt you. I think they ſhould ſuffer for their imprudence."

Extract of another letter from a Gentleman in London, *to his friend in* Virginia, *dated* November 9, 1768.

"Yeſterday the Parliament was opened with a ſpeech from the throne, intimating ſome fears of diſturbances in Europe, and alſo that Boſton was in actual reſiſtance to all order and government, and oppoſed the execution of laws by force, and that meaſures had been taken to reduce them to order. I was in the Houſe of Commons from half after one till half after eleven. The addreſs to the King was moved by Lord Henly, ſupported by Lord North, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lord Clare, Barrington, Beauchamp, Rigby, Paymaſter General, G. Grenville, Lord Strange, and ſeveral others, thanking the King for the meaſures he had taken, and promiſing to ſupport the dignity of the Crown and Parliament. Dowdeſwell propoſed an amendment, promiſing ſupport, but no thanks for what had been done. Burke, Sir George Saville, Beckford, Mr. Cornwall, a new member, but good ſpeaker, and our old friend Barre, joined him. Before the diviſion, I left the Houſe, but ſaw clearly the addreſs would be carried as at firſt propoſed. During the debate, doctrines were mentioned that would ſet America in flames, if they were admitted, by N--th, C——rl, and B——n. Theſe were to govern America by military force, ſeize Otis (whoſe name was frequently mentioned) and all the leading men at Boſton, and every where elſe, who oppoſed their meaſures, bring them here, and hang them. The Miniſtry are violent againſt us, but they will meet with very violent oppoſition. The ſenſe of the Houſe, which was uncommonly full, ſeemed to me to be this: They will receive American complaints, amend or take away the force of the late revenue law, puniſh Boſton, reward that devil Bernard, and inſiſt on the right of taxation, which you muſt acknowledge. How this will go down with you, I know not; but I think all America ſhould be ſwallowed up in an earthquake if they do not ſtand by Boſton; for if that fall, they will in a ſhort time; they muſt ſhare the ſame fate. And let this be the American political creed, that a firm, ſteady and determined union, and conſtitutional oppoſition, will be the ſureſt ſafeguard from any violence from hence. The affair of Boſton being totally miniſterial, when it comes to be fully debated, and all the papers are before the Houſe, it is very poſſible the Miniſtry may be overſet; for they have only the Bedford landed intereſt for them, and I think they have not the confidence of the mercantile intereſt."

*** *Juſt as our paper was prepared for the* PRESS, *we received ſome articles of intelligence, which we ſhall publiſh in a* SUPPLEMENT *to-morrow.*

THURSDAY, *December* 4, 1766.

On a motion made,

ORDERED, That the Clerks of the ſeveral county courts in this colony do tranſmit to the Clerk of this Houſe, in the firſt part of every meeting of the General Aſſembly, a liſt of the tithables in their counties, containing the names of ſuch tithables; and that they tranſmit alſo at the ſame time, a liſt of the public charges of their reſpective counties.

ORDERED, That the Clerk of this Houſe do cauſe the ſame to be publiſhed in the *Virginia* Gazette.

By the Houſe of BURGESSES,
G. WYTHE, Cl. H. B.

FEBRUARY 23, 1769.

STRAYED ſome time ago from Mrs. *Ambler*'s at *James Town*, a very large brown MULE, belonging to a plantation of the late Mr. *Edward Ambler*, in the county of *Louiſa*. Whoever will convey him, either to *James Town*, to Mr. *Charles Dabney* in *Louiſa* county, or to the ſubſcriber in *Williamſburg*, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings reward.

2 RO: C. NICHOLAS.

FEBRUARY 13, 1769.

FOUR regular bred Workmen, two to the Houſe Joiner's buſineſs, one to the Cabinet, and one to the Houſe, Chair, and Table work, will meet with ſuch encouragement as their merit deſerves, by applying immediately, and being ſubſervient, to the ſubſcriber, in the upper end of *Charles City* county.

4 MAURICE EVINGTON.

N. B. If they find themſelves tools, it will be the more agreeable.

ESSEX county, JAN. 28, 1769.

Four Negro Carpenters,

belonging to the eſtate of Col. JOHN LEE, deceaſed, to be hired early in *April* next. For terms apply to

4 JOHN LEE.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO Tracts of LAND, lately belonging to Col. JOHN FRY; one of them about 1000 acres, on the branches of *Hardware* river, a branch of *James* river, in the county of *Albemarle*; the other about 1200 acres, on the branches of *Willis*'s river, in the county of *Buckingham*. The above tracts of land were taken up and ſurveyed in ſmall parcels; but are now included in two patents. For terms apply to the ſubſcribers, who have deeds for the ſame, and will diſpoſe of them either according to the incluſive patents, or in ſeparate parcels, according to the firſt ſurveys.

HENRY FRY,
JOHN SCOTT,
tf. JOHN NICHOLAS.

CAROLINE, FEB. 12, 1769.

To be SOLD, *on the premiſes, at public auction, on* Monday *the 20th of next* March, *if fair, if not the next fair day, and to be entered upon the 1ſt day of* December *next,*

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing about 700 acres, with the half of a good GRIST MILL; the land is pretty well timbered, and lies in *King & Queen* county, near *Stratton Major* pariſh church, and has many conveniencies. The land will be laid off in parcels if deſired, and may be ſeen by applying to Mr. *John Lyne*, who lives within a mile of the premiſes. Eighteen months credit will be allowed the purchaſer or purchaſers, on giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to

tdf. GEORGE LYNE.

To be SOLD, *at the dwelling-houſe of the late* Stephen Furnea Hoomes, *deceaſed, in* New-Kent *county, on* Monday *the 6th day of* March *next, if fair, if not the next fair day,*

A SCHOONER, burthen 80 tons, or thereabouts, with her rigging, ſails, anchors, cables, *&c* and two ſmall BOATS, their rigging and ſails moſt all new. Four 25 hhd. FLATS, with their ſails and covering; ſome new iron pots, cart wheel boxes, iron backs and andirons; Four pair of hand mill-ſtones, ſome likely horſes, a quantity of very good plank, ſome houſhold and kitchen furniture, a quantity of nails of different ſorts, and many other articles too tedious to mention. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity to

2 WILLIAM CLAYTON, Executor.

Juſt arrived, in the Induſtry, JAMES LOWES, *commander,*

ABOUT ſixty healthy SERVANTS, Men, Women, and Boys, among which are many valuable tradeſmen. The ſale will commence on *Saturday* the 4th of *March*, at *Leeds* town, on *Rappahannock*. A reaſonable credit will be allowed, giving bond with approved ſecurity to

2§ JAMES LOWES.

ALBEMARLE, FEB. 9, 1769.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO Hundred Acres of LAND lying on *Caroll*'s creek, in *Albemarle* county, 6 miles below the ſaid county court-houſe, on the main road that leads to *Richmond*, with good improvements thereon, *viz.* a DWELLING-HOUSE 20 by 18, two rooms below, and one above, a ſtore-houſe, barn, quarter, dairy, a young apple orchard, and peach orchard, and is well ſituated for a public-houſe. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſaid land may have a cheap bargain for ready money, by applying to me, living on the premiſes.

3 JOHN FORD.

WESTMORELAND, FEB. 6, 1769.

IMPORTED ſome time laſt fall, in the *Briſtol*, Capt. *John Young*, from *London*, a caſk marked $I^{S}L$, Number 1, containing IRON WARE; and as the Captain failed to comply with the bill of lading, and I cannot hear where the ſaid package was landed, I ſhall be obliged to any Gentleman who has it in poſſeſſion, to let me know by letter, or advertiſing in Mr. *Rind*'s Gazette, the expence of which I will pay, and the expence of contriving it to me at the Cuſtom-Houſe of *South Potowmack*.

JOS: LANE.

BUTE county, *North-Carolina*, FEB. 16, 1769.

To be RENTED *or* LEASED *on reaſonable terms immediately,*

ABOUT Two Hundred Acres of LAND on *Shocco* creek, pleaſantly ſituated, whereon is *Bute* Court-Houſe, and a good DWELLING-HOUSE 40 feet by 24, four rooms below and three above, juſt now finiſhed, with a kitchen 20 feet by 16, conveniently done, a dairy, ſmoke-houſe, lumber-houſe, crib and ſtables, with other neceſſary outhouſes, *&c.* a large and well furniſhed garden, and about 20,000 corn hills cleared and under a good fence; all which is entirely free from any incumbrances of out ſellers of liquors encroaching, as the right is ſolely in the advertiſer, who now lives on the premiſes.

NORFOLK, FEB. 13, 1769.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, two Negro men, one named PETER, and the other named MANUEL. *Peter* is *Virginia* born, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and has but one eye. *Manuel* is a *Spaniard* born, of a yelloviſh complexion, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; he has remarkable broad flat feet, his hair ſomething ſtraighter than common Negroes. They both underſtand going by water, and *Manuel* can make coarſe ſhoes. They had on when they went away, darkiſh grey fearnought jackets. I expect they will endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel, to make their eſcape; therefore I forewarn all maſters to employ them in any reſpect. They are both outlawed. Whoever delivers either of them to me, if taken in *Virginia*, the ſum of Forty Shillings, beſides what the law allows, will be paid; and if taken out of the government, for each, the ſum of Five Pounds.

GEORGE ABYVON.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Charles City* county, on the 17th day of laſt *Auguſt*, a *Virginia* born Negro man named DUBLIN, about 35 years old; he is a large fellow, has a grim look, a ſcar over one eyebrow, and one hand much drawn up with a burn when young, though he has good uſe of it, has loſt the nail of his right great toe, and was cloathed as uſual. I have heard of him ſeveral times in *Hanover* and *Henrico* counties. I will give FIVE POUNDS to any perſon that will deliver him to me, at Capt. *William Acrill*'s, in *Charles City*.

tf. MOSES FONTAINE.

N. B. He has been outlawed ſince he run away.

VIRGINIA, *ſc.*

By his Excellency the Right Honourable NORBORNE *Baron de* BOTETOURT, *his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the ſaid colony and dominion, and Vice Admiral of the ſame,*

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS ſome evil diſpoſed perſon or perſons, on the 23d day of *November* laſt, wilfully, maliciouſly and wickedly, ſet on fire the kitchen of JAMES BUCHANAN, merchant, of the town of *Falmouth*, in the county of *King George*, and on the 31ſt of *January* laſt, about one of the clock in the morning, did ſet fire to and burn down the dwelling-houſe of the ſaid JAMES BUCHANAN, in the ſaid town, with divers goods to a conſiderable value. To the end that ſuch atrocious offenders may be brought to juſtice, I have therefore thought fit to iſſue this proclamation in his Majeſty's name, hereby ſtrictly charging and commanding all Sheriffs, Conſtables, Officers, and other his Majeſty's liege ſubjects, to make diligent ſearch after the ſaid offenders, and them or either of them having found, to apprehend, and convey before any one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, to be dealt with according to law. And for the more effectual diſcovery of the ſaid offenders, I do hereby promiſe his Majeſty's pardon to any perſon concerned (except him or her who actually ſet fire to the ſaid houſes) that ſhall make diſcovery of his or her accomplices, or any of them.

GIVEN at Williamſburg, *under my hand, and the ſeal of the colony, this* 13*th day of* February, 1769, *and in the ninth year of the reign of our ſovereign Lord King* GEORGE *the Third.*

BOTETOURT.

FALMOUTH, FEB. 6, 1769.

FIFTY POUNDS Reward,

TO any perſon or perſons, the principal excepted, who will diſcover who ſet my dwelling-houſe on fire, in the night between the 30th and 31ſt of laſt month.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

FALMOUTH, FEB. 6, 1769.

AS a farther reward to any perſon or perſons who will diſcover the above, he, ſhe, or they, ſhall be paid FIFTY POUNDS by the inhabitants of this town.

ARTHUR MORSON.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 17, 1769.

MAGAZINES being the taſte of the age, and found to poſſeſs many conveniencies, ſuch as gratifying the curioſity of the public, and ſerving as a repoſitory for many ſmall though valuable pieces, that would otherwiſe be loſt to the world, LEWIS NICOLA propoſes publiſhing ſuch a work monthly, under the title of

The AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

There will be annually thirteen numbers (containing three ſheets each in octavo) viz. one for every month, and an appendix conſiſting of a general title page, index, &c.

The price to each ſubſcriber will be thirteen ſhillings, Pennſylvania currency, to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing.

To inſtruct, and innocently amuſe, being the chief view of this publication, no piece, derogatory to the principles of the Chriſtian religion in general, or in which any particular ſect may be improperly treated, or that may any way tend to the prejudice of religion or morality, can be admitted, nor ſuch as conſiſt of diſputes between individuals, in which the public cannot be any way intereſted, or in which ſurrility and low abuſe of private characters is introduced.

The natural hiſtory of the American and Weſt-India colonies, falling within the plan of the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, held at Philadelphia, for promoting uſeful knowledge, will more properly be communicated to them, and appear in their publications; but ſuch pieces as may ſerve to illuſtrate their civil hiſtory, will be gratefully received, not only for the information of the preſent generation, but alſo for the uſe of ſuch perſons as may hereafter undertake general or particular hiſtories of the colonies.

Subſcriptions are taken in by William Rind.

TAKEN up on *Beaverdam* creek, in *Louiſa* county, a ſmall black gelding, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high; has a ſhort tail, a few white hairs in his face, and branded on the near buttock with a croſs. Poſted, and appraiſed to 4l. JOHN FORSIE, jun.

NEW-KENT, FEB. 13, 1769.

ALL perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate of *Stephen Furnea Hoomes*, deceaſed, are requeſted to make them known; and thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment to

2 WILLIAM CLAYTON, Executor.

WILLIAMSBURG, JAN. 30, 1769.

THE County Lieutenants of every county, in the middle diſtrict, are deſired to appoint their general muſters on the following days, *viz.*

Williamſburg,	on	*Wedneſday* the	1ſt of *March*.
James City,		*Friday*	3d do.
Charles City,		*Monday*	6th do.
New Kent,		*Wedneſday*	8th do.
King William,		*Friday*	10th do.
York,		*Monday*	13th do.
Northampton,		*Thurſday*	16th do.
Accomack,		*Tueſday*	21ſt do.
Elizabeth City,		*Monday*	27th do.
Warwick,		*Wedneſday*	29th do.
Glouceſter,		*Monday*	3d of *April*.
Middleſex,		*Wedneſday*	5th do.
King & Queen,		*Friday*	7th do.
Eſſex,		*Monday*	10th do.
Hanover,		*Thurſday*	13th do.
Louiſa,		*Monday*	17th do.
Goochland,		*Wedneſday*	19th do.
Henrico,		*Friday*	21ſt do.

At which it is expected that each Captain will have an exact return of the ſtrength of his company, as well in reſpect to arms and ammunition as the number of men, whereby I may be enabled to make a proper general one to his Excellency the Governor; and as I intend to ſpend the day following each muſter, in diſciplining ſuch of the officers as need it, they, and all of them (from the Colonel to the Serjeant or Corporal incluſive) are deſired to attend for that purpoſe.

ALEX: FINNIE, Adjutan.

Charles City, September 23, 1769.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 11th inſt. a Negro fellow named *Charles*, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a yellow complexion, ſpeaks ſlow and ſoft, and is about 27 years of age, an artful cunning fellow, and had with him when he went away, ſundry cloaths, but of what ſort more than common I cannot tell, only a bearſkin great coat, and a large pair of ſilver ſhoe buckles. He is a ſawyer and ſhoemaker by trade, and carried with him his ſhoemaker's tools. The ſaid fellow reads very well, and is a great preacher, from which I imagine he will endeavour to paſs for a free man. I hereby offer a reward of three pounds, if taken in the colony, or if out of it five pounds, paid by

SARAH FLOYD.

N. B. The ſaid fellow run away the 16th of *February* 1765, and was abſent near two years.

CABIN POINT, FEB. 10, 1769.

AS I intend ſoon to leave the colony for ſome time, all perſons who have any demands on me are deſired to apply for payment. And thoſe indebted to me, on my private account, are requeſted to come, and have their balances aſcertained before the 1ſt of *March* next, otherwiſe they cannot expect any further indulgence. My brother *Samuel Kerr* and *John Kerr* are impowered to collect my debts; who are to carry on the buſineſs of *Sam & George Kerr* as formerly. 2 GEORGE KERR.

To be SOLD, *purſuant to the laſt teſtament of the Hon.* Benjamin Taſker, *of the province of* Maryland, *deceaſed, on* Wedneſday *the 1ſt day of* March *next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at public ſale,*

THE Houſe and Plantation called BELL-AIR, lying in *Prince George*'s county, formerly the property and reſidence of the late Governor *Ogle*, deceaſed: Alſo about twenty-one SLAVES, all the STOCK, HOUSHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, PLOUGHS, TOOLS, *&c.* there.

This eſtate contains about 2177 acres, including a quantity of mowable meadow, and a large portion of arable land, which is well incloſed, and wheat was ſown laſt autumn on part of it. It's ſituation is healthful, and diſtant from *Annapolis* about 16 miles, 12 from the town of *Bladensburgh*, and 6 from *Queen-Anne*. The MANSION-HOUSE and OFFICE near it are two ſtories, built of brick; the latter about 40 feet ſquare, and the former 60 by 35 feet. The ORCHARDS, GARDEN, STABLES, BARNS, *&c.* alſo contribute to make this ſeat very pleaſing and commodious. It is propoſed that the purchaſer or purchaſers, who ſhall buy to the amount of 50l. ſterling (or for any greater ſum) may paſs his or their bonds, with approved ſecurity for the ſame, to the acting Truſtees, or their Agents, who will attend at the time and place aforeſaid. 4

To be SOLD *at public auction, on Tueſday the* 21ſt *of* March *next, if fair, if not the next fair day, being two days before* Orange *court day,*

MANY thouſand acres of as good LAND as any in the county of *Orange*, with many plantations, where I have made large crops of every thing I ever put into it, with proper buildings for cropping. It abounds with plenty of good water ſtreams through it; and runs twenty odd miles on the north ſide of *Rappahannock*, which cauſes a large body of low grounds, abounding with black walnut, wild cherry, oak, pine, &c. the land is to be laid off as beſt ſuits the buyers. It is convenient to court-houſe, church, and mills, having one church and four mills upon it. The terms will be known of the Truſtees at the day of ſale, at Mr. *William Johnſton*'s, deceaſed, on the premiſes, where they will attend

HARRY BEVERLY.

N. B. A fine range for ſtock, and large bodies of meadow land. tds.

At Smithfield, *the 2d of* March, *being* Iſle of Wight *court-day, will be ſold,*

TWENTY likely VIRGINIA born SLAVES,

conſiſting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls, among which are a good SHOEMAKER and WEAVER. Credit will be allowed the purchaſers until the 10th of *October* next, giving bond with approved ſecurity to

t.d.ſ. ARTHUR SMITH.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on *Friday* the 27th of *January* laſt, near *Frederickſburg*, in the county of *Spotſylvania*, *Edward Daniel*, alias *James M'Donald*: he is a blackſmith by trade, and by birth an *Iriſhman*; he is about 50 years of age, between 5 feet 6 and 9 inches high, and has loſt ſeveral of his fore teeth; he had on and took with him a blue frock, green jacket, leather breeches, ſundry white, check, and brown linen ſhirts; a new felt hat, brown wig, and a thick woollen cap; he was convicted for robbing on the highway, and was juſt imported in the *Juſtitia*, Capt. *Somervill*. Whoever delivers the ſaid ſervant to me, ſhall receive five pounds, beſides reaſonable expences if brought any conſiderable diſtance, or forty ſhillings if committed to any gaol (of which public notice is requeſted) ſo that I get him again, which ſhall be paid to the gaoler when he is taken out of the gaol. As he was convicted ſome years ago, and made his eſcape, it is probable he will endeavour to get on board ſome ſhip, therefore all maſters of ſhips, &c. are requeſted to have him ſecured, if he ſhould be found on board of any veſſel under their command. BENJAMIN GRYMES, jun.

For FREIGHT, *the ſhip* NEPTUNE, James Cocke, *maſter, now lying at* Norfolk,

SHE is a good VESSEL, well found, of about 400 hhds. burthen, will take in either for *Europe* or the *Weſt-Indies*, and has neat accommodations for paſſengers. For terms apply to the ſaid Maſter, or the ſubſcriber.

3 ARCHIBALD WHITE.

To be LET *by the Veſtry of* Truro *Pariſh, in* Fairfax *county, at* Pohick *church, on the firſt* Friday *in* March *next,*

THE building a brick CHURCH, to contain 3000 ſquare feet, from outſide to outſide. Any perſons inclinable to undertake the ſame, are deſired to attend on that day with a plan and eſtimate for that purpoſe.

DANIEL Mc. CARTY, } Church-
4 THOS. WITHERS COFFER, } Wardens.

To be SOLD, *on* Monday *the 6th day of* March *next,*

ALL the perſonal eſtate of *Chriſtopher Robinſon*, Eſq; deceaſed, at his late dwelling-houſe in the county of *Middleſex*, on ſix months credit. And the next day, at *Urbanna*, will be SOLD for ready money, above One Hundred *Virginia* born SLAVES; which number the public may be aſſured will be certainly expoſed to ſale.

RICHARD CORBIN, }
tdſ. RALPH WORMELEY, } Executors.

FREDERICKSBURG, JAN. 25, 1769.

ALL Perſons indebted to the late partnerſhip of *Dekar Thompſon, &* Company, of *Falmouth*, are deſired to make payment to Mr. *Edward Moore*, who is impowered to give proper acquittances. Thoſe who cannot pay fully in the ſpring, are requeſted to reduce their accounts as much as they can, and give bonds for their balances, which it is hoped they will do ſoon, that the company books may be cloſed, and this will entitle them to an indulgence, which thoſe who fail to do ſo muſt not expect. All demands againſt the ſaid partnerſhip will be ſettled either by Mr. *Edward Moore*, who carries on the buſineſs of the ſtore as uſual, or by

CHARLES YATES,
ſurviving partner of
6 *Dekar Thompſon, &* Co.

THE ſubſcriber being deſirous of moving, would ſell on very reaſonable terms, the tract of LAND he lives on in *Brunſwick*, within 2 miles of *Hicks's Ford* on *Meherrin* river, containing 1000 acres of good land; it has on it a DWELLING-HOUSE 70 feet long, and 20 wide, 3 rooms above and 3 below, a paſſage and cloſets, a brick cellar, all neceſſary out-houſes, a large garden and yard well paled, of the beſt poplar; the whole built within two years. It is within one mile of a fine river mill; it has a very convenient place on the river for a mill, about half a mile from the buildings. Five or ſeven years credit may be had, on giving ſufficient ſecurity to

4 JOHN WILLIS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Feb.* 6, 1769.

A VERY ſmall black horſe without brand, the property of Mr. *James Hubard*, who is at preſent in *Great-Britain*, was ſtolen out of his ſtable in this city the 26th of laſt month. A ſaddle which had been pretty much uſed (*John Thomſon*, maker) was taken away at the ſame time. The horſe, I underſtand, has been generally uſed as a cart-horſe. Whoever delivers the ſaid horſe and ſaddle, or either of them, to Mrs. *Hubard*, ſhall receive *Thirty Shillings* for the former, and TEN for the latter, of

3 JOHN BLAIR, jun.

*** It is hoped all perſons will endeavour to have the thief apprehended, and brought to juſtice.

FAIRFAX county, JAN. 27, 1769.

WHEREAS my wife *Jane Hunter* hath behaved towards me in ſo imprudent a manner as to cauſe a ſeparation: I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting, and take this method to put every perſon upon their guard, that ſhe may make application to

7 JOHN HUNTER.

TAKEN up in *Halifax*, near *Owen's* ferry, a black mare, about 4¼ feet high; ſhe has a long mane and ſwitch tail, a crop and nick in each ear, and ſome ſaddle ſpots. She had on an old bell. And a bay colt, unbroke and uncut, but docked; he has a large ſtar in his forehead, and appears to be about 2 years old. He is branded, but with what cannot be made out. They are poſted, and appraiſed to 5l. 10s.

JAMES OWEN.

NEW-YORK, *November* 18, 1768.

IF a certain *John Miller*, ſon of *Franeis*, and *Suſanna* his wife, both of *London*, in *Great-Britain*, and who left the ſaid place and went on board the ſhip *Litchfield*, Capt. *Jarrett*, deſigned for *Virginia* or *Maryland*, in the year 1752, be now living, or if dead, his heirs, with proper certificate, by applying to the ſubſcriber, may hear of ſomething greatly to his or their advantage. I alſo give this notice, if he be alive, or his heirs, if any, and hear of this, to apply to me, as I intend to leave this province by or before the laſt of *June* next.

3 ÆNEAS M'LEAN.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the *Neabſco* Iron-works, in *Virginia*, on or about the 10th of *October* laſt, a country born Negro man ſlave named BILLIE, the property of the Honourable *John Tayloe*, Eſq; he is about 30 years of age, very black, well made, 5 feet 8 inches high, puts on a ſour look when taxed with any thing amiſs: He had on and took with him, when he went away, a blue broad cloth coat, black cotton velvet jacket, and ſundry other ſorts of cloaths, beſides ſhoes and ſtockings of various kinds: He is by trade a ſhip carpenter, and is ſuch a proficient in that buſineſs as not only to repair, but to build all ſorts of ſmall craft. The day that he went off, he was accompanied by a dark Mulatto fellow named SCIPIO, the property of Mr. *John M'Millan*, of *Prince William* county, in *Virginia*, of much the ſame age and ſize as himſelf. They croſſed *Potowmack* river together, in a ſchooner's boat, to the *Maryland* ſhore, where they left her, and have, from that time, kept themſelves undiſcovered. As *Billie* was ſome time laſt ſummer brought from *Carolina* (to which place, under the ſanction of a forged paſs, he had travelled as a freeman) it is more than probable that if he is not now engaged by ſome ſhip builders to the northward, that he will endeavour to get on board ſome craft, bound for *Charles-Town*, or to ſome place in *Carolina*, where he expects to be free.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Negro, or Mulatto, and brings one, or both, to the ſubſcriber, or to Mr. *John Calvert*, manager of Col. *Tayloe*'s mine-bank, in *Baltimore* county, or will ſecure them, ſo as they may be had again, ſhall receive, for each, a reward of 5l. if taken forty miles from home, or the above reward if at a greater diſtance, from the ſaid Mr. *John Calvert*, or from THOMAS LAWSON.

N. B. Billie plays on the violin.

RUN away about three months ago from Mr. *Thomas Eggleton*'s in *Petersburg*, a Negro fellow belonging to the eſtate of Mr. *Archibald Robertſon*, deceaſed; his name is DAVY; about 20 years of age, has a grum look, is about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, a cooper by trade; he has a dark complexion. Whoever apprehends the ſaid fellow, and will bring him to the ſubſcriber, in *Prince George*, ſhall have Two Pounds; if taken out of the colony, Five Pounds reward. ELIZABETH ROBERTSON, Adm^x.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *King William* county, near *Aylett*'s warehouſe, the 8th of JANUARY laſt, a *Scotch* ſervant lad named *Humphrey Taylor*, about 16 years of age, about 5 feet high, very thick and clumſey made, of a fair complexion, with ſhort buſhy light coloured hair: He had on when he went away, a country cloth waiſtcoat and breeches, plaid hoſe, and ſtrings in his ſhoes; his breeches much worn; he has ſince been ſeen with a blue coat or waiſtcoat, and can neither read or write. Whoever brings him to me, ſhall receive THIRTY SHILLINGS reward. JOHN CATLETT.

To be SOLD *on the ſecond* Thurſday *in* April *next, on the premiſes, to the higheſt bidder, on reaſonable credit,*

THREE Thouſand acres of exceeding rich level LAND, in *Frederick* county, in *Virginia*, about 15 miles from *Wincheſter*, and convenient to ſeveral merchant mills, where there is a high price given for wheat. The ſaid land will be laid off in ſuch lots as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers.

LEWIS BURWELL.

TO BE SOLD,

TWELVE Hundred Acres of good LAND, lying in the county of *Warwick*, with a plantation in good order to work twelve hands. There is good oak and pine timber, convenient to navigation. Twelve months credit will be given to the purchaſer. Terms may be known by applying to the ſubſcriber of *Blunt Point*.

J. ROSCOW.

ESSEX, HOBB'S HOLE, *November* 17, 1768.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND containing upwards of 1000 acres, ſituate in *Eſſex* county, adjacent to *Piſcattaway* creek. It has many conveniences, and valuable improvements, and may be entered upon immediately. Long credit will be given, if required, on giving undoubted ſecurity for the money. The land may be ſeen at any time, and laid off in lots if deſired, by applying to

t f LE ROY HIPKINS.

TAPPAHANNOCK, *January* 25th, 1769.

FOR SALE,

TWO hundred and ſixty-four acres of LAND in *Prince George* county, about 4 or 5 miles from *Peterſburg* and *Blandford*: Alſo 140 acres of LAND in *Dinwiddie* county, about the diſtance aforeſaid from *Peterſburg* and *Blandford*. Theſe two pieces of land lie within half a mile of each other, and join on the lands of Col. *Robert Bolling*, the Revd. Mr. *Harriſon*, and Mr. *King's* and others. This land was bought by Capt. *Robert Tompkins* of *Francis Newſome*. Thoſe who want to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, who will take in payment, caſh, bread, flour, corn, wheat, or pork; the commodities to be merchantable, and at the caſh prices.

3 ARCHIBALD RITCHIE.

A SCHEME *of a* LOTTERY,

For raiſing the ſum of nine hundred pounds, to make a road over the mountain to the warm and hot ſprings in Auguſta *county.*

1	Prize of	£ 1000	is	£	1000
2		500	each		1000
4		250			1000
5		100			500
50		50			2500
62	Prizes.			£.	6000
5938	Blanks.				
6000	Tickets at 20*ſ.*			£.	6000

15 *per cent.* to be deducted from the Prizes.

The ſaid LOTTERY will be drawn at *Fredericksburg*, under the direction and management of Meſſ. *Charles Dick*, *Charles Yates*, *John Stewart*, *Henry Mitchell*, and *John Glaſſell*, of whom tickets may be had.

FREDERICKSBURG, *July* 6, 1768.

A SCHEME of a LOTTERY, for raiſing Four Hundred and Fifty Pounds, to be laid out by the managers or any ſix of them, towards building a new church in the town of *Fredericksburg*, and in the purchaſe of an organ for the ſaid church.

1	Prize of	£. 500	is	£.	500
2		250	each		500
4		100			400
8		50			400
8		25			200
10		10			100
180		5			900
213	Prizes.				3000
2787	Blanks.				
3000	Tickets, at 20s. each,				3000
£. 15	out of the 100, to be deducted from the prizes, is				450

The ſaid LOTTERY will be drawn on the 7th day of JUNE next (being the firſt day of the *Fredericksburg* fair) at the town-houſe, under the direction of *Mann Page*, *Fielding Lewis*, *Charles Dick*, *Roger Dixon*, *Joſeph Jones*, *Hugh Mercer*, *James Mercer*, *Charles Waſhington*, *Lewis Willis*, *George Weedon*, *Charles Yates*, and *Francis Thornton*, Gentlemen, or any ſix or more who can attend. Tickets may be had of the ſaid managers.

The money is to be depoſited with a Treaſurer, on the day of the drawing; and any fortunate adventurer may have his prize on producing his ticket at the time of drawing. Thoſe who can't attend the fair, are requeſted to ſend their tickets by ſome friend, that the prizes may be diſtributed as ſoon as poſſible.

TO BE SOLD,

UPWARDS of ONE THOUSAND ACRES of LAND, near the *Double Top Mountain* in *Culpeper* county, late the property of Mr. *John Rootes* in *Glouceſter* county. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply to Mr. *Roger Dixon*, in *Fredericksburg*, who is impowered to agree. The land will be laid off in lots if deſired.

VIRGINIA, *ſc.*

At a General Court held at the Capitol, the 22d of October, 1768.

George Maſon, Eſq, *and* Neil Jamieſon, & Co. *Plaintiffs, againſt* John Copithorn, *in the kingdom of* Great-Britain, John Carlyle & John Dalton, Robert Alexander, & Craven Peyton, *Defendants.* } In Chancery.

THE defendant *John Copithorn*, being beyond ſea, and not having entered his appearance according to the rule of this court, on the motion of the plaintiffs, by their counſel, it is ordered that the other defendants, who have effects of the ſaid *Copithorn* in their hands, as is ſuggeſted, do not pay, convey away, or ſecrete ſuch effects, until the further order or decree of this court concerning the ſame; but that they deliver up ſuch effects, or ſo much thereof as will be of value ſufficient to ſatisfy the demand, of the plaintiffs to the ſaid plaintiffs, upon their giving ſecurity to the clerk of this court, for the return of ſuch effects in ſuch manner, and to ſuch perſon as the court ſhall hereafter adjudge. And it is further ordered that the ſaid defendant *Copithorn* do appear here, on the firſt day of the next court, to anſwer the bills of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be within 15 days inſerted in the *Virginia Gazette*, for two months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed on ſome Lord's day immediately after divine ſervice in the church of the parish of *Truro*, in the county of *Fairfax*, and be alſo poſted up at the front door of the Capitol, in the city of *Williamsburg*.

BEN: WALLER.

A NEGRO wench called *Poll* and Negro man named *George*, were taken up in company with a *Dutchman* who called himſelf *George Hendricks*, and pretended to be their maſter, and was committed to the gaol of this county on ſuſpicion of felony; ſince which the ſaid *Hendricks* has made his eſcape, and the Negroes have been tried, found guilty of petit larceny, received their puniſhment, and ſtill remain in gaol, having confeſſed their maſter to be one *John Rice*, a Gentleman of *North-Carolina*, and Naval Officer there. This is therefore to deſire the ſaid *Rice*, or other perſon to whom they belong, to come and prove their property, pay charges, and take them away.

JOHN BOWYER,
3m. Sheriff of *Auguſta*.

N. B. They are likely young ſlaves, and ſeem to be about 20 years of age.

BLADENSBURG, *in* Maryland, *Nov.* 22, 1768.

Purſuant to a decree of the Honourable the General Court of the colony of Virginia, *will be SOLD at public ſale to the higheſt bidder, at* Winchester, *in* Frederick *county, in the ſaid colony, on* Tueſday *the 7th day of* March *next,*

ABOUT 729 acres of rich limeſtone land in one body, joining the ſaid town, full of fine timber, having an improved plantation, and a good meadow. Alſo part of an improved lot in the ſaid town. Theſe lands and appurtenances were the eſtate of *Thomas Lemen*, and are to be ſold in ſatisfaction of a debt due to *John Glaſſford* and Company, merchants in *Glaſgow*. RICHARD HENDERSON.

SCHEME *of a* LOTTERY

FOR diſpoſing of one hundred and forty-ſix LOTS of LAND, in the town of *Hanover*, yet remaining unſold. The leaſt valuable of the lots, according to the prices of thoſe moſt remote from the river, which have been ſold, not being leſs than £. 20, which is far below what was given for ſeveral near the river.

	lots	value	rent.
		£.	£.
Inſpection at *Page's*, 5 lots, at 12 years purchaſe, -	-	840	70
Do. *Crutchfield's*, 6 lots at do.	-	720	60
		1560	130
Lots improved, each half acre, at £. 20 - -	135	2700	
		4260	130
137 Prizes. - - - -	137		
263 Blanks.			
400 Tickets at £. 10 each,	-	4000	

The ſaid lottery will be drawn at Mr. *Anthony Hay's* in *Williamſburg*, as ſoon as the tickets are diſpoſed of. Thoſe who do not pay for their tickets on the day of drawing, may give bond to carry intereſt from that time. *Robert Carter Nicholas*, *George Wythe*, *Thomas Everard*, *John Thompſon*, and *Jerman Baker*, Eſqrs; managers, or any three, of whom tickets may be had, and of the ſubſcriber.

MANN PAGE.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM RIND, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, on the Main Street. All Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE at 12*ſ*6 per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inſerted for 3*ſ*. the Firſt Week, and 2*ſ*. each Time after: And long ones in Proportion.

SUPPLEMENT
To the VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1769. NUMBER 146.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *October* 1.

ON the 18th laſt a courier arrived here with diſpatches from the Baſhaw of Boſnia, informing us that he has beat the rebel Stephano. This agreeable news was immediately announced to the people by a diſcharge of cannon. We have not yet any exact relation of the victory, but the particulars received are as follow. On the 1ſt of September, the Baſhaw, being joined by the Belgier-Bey of Romelia, attacked a fortreſs ſituated on a rock, which he made himſelf maſter of on the 23d. From thence he advanced to a monaſtery, built on ſome dreadful rocky eminence, which he likewiſe took after ſeveral aſſaults, which coſt the lives of a great number of Turks. In theſe ſeveral attacks, the Baſhaw adds, that the Ottoman troops gained much glory, Stephano, at the head of 10,000 rebels, Greeks and Catholicks, having defended himſelf with great valour, it being the deſign of that Chief to have erected a free ſtate like that of Malta. The Baſhaw has ſent to court 30 heads, and a ſack full of noſes and ears, which have all been expoſed to public view, together with two banners, one of which is a croſs gilt, and ſeveral prayer books.

As the honour of Ruſſia will not permit her to withdraw her troops from Poland, on the requiſition which the Porte has juſt made with unparallelled haughtineſs, we muſt expect to ſee the troubles and confuſion ſtill further augmented in the unhappy kingdom of Poland, where the proceedings of the Turks will certainly make great alteration. In this ſituation, we are curious to ſee whether the court of Vienna, engaged with that of Peterſburg in a perpetual alliance againſt the Turks, will regard the war, which is juſt broke out, as a *Caſus fœderis*, ſince the court of Ruſſia, in entering ſo deeply into the affairs of an intermediate nation, ſeems to have given ſome room for it. Be it as it may, the fury of the Ottoman troops is exceſſive at Conſtantinople: The Pruſſian miniſter there has been in great danger, from a ſedition, which however was happily appeaſed.

Hamburgh, Nov. 8. Private letters from Moldavia ſay, that the new Grand Vizir is already marched at the head of 80,000 men, in order to paſs the Nieſter; and that the Grand Signior has ſent to know of the King of Poland, why he ſuffers foreign troops in his territories, and whether he intends permitting them to continue there, or will drive them out.

Belgrade, in Hungary, Oct. 20. The Ottoman troops, which were aſſembled in our neighbourhood, are put in march towards the frontiers of Poland; and the Ruſſian troops in that kingdom are likewiſe in motion; ſo that we may expect ſoon to hear of extraordinary events. In the mean time, we are informed from good hands, that the true motive for the conduct of the Porte towards Ruſſia, is, the propoſition that has been made by the principal Confederates to ſubmit to the Grand Signior on the ſame footing as the Wallachians and Moldavians. Thus we ſee Poland on the point of becoming the rendezvous of numerous armies, and ſhe may be ſaid to have worked her own deſtruction. We are impatient to know how the courts of Vienna and Berlin will conduct themſelves on this occaſion.

Vienna, Nov. 2. The court has juſt received an expreſs from Conſtantinople, confirming not only the arreſt of the Ruſſian miniſter, but alſo adviſing that the Sieur Delivachow, who was deſtined to ſucceed him, had been likewiſe ſhut up in the Caſtle of the Seven Towers. War was declared there againſt Ruſſia, with all the uſual forms, on the 8th ult. and orders had been diſpatched to the troops in the ſeveral provinces of the empire to aſſemble in the neighbourhood of Adrianople, where the principal army is to be formed, and whither the Grand Signior purpoſes to repair in perſon to review it. His Highneſs has ordered the Pacha of Choczim to notify to the King and Republic of Poland his declaration of war againſt Ruſſia.

When the Ruſſian miniſter was ſent to the Caſtle of the Seven Towers, an officer of the Grand Signior told him, that he would not be releaſed till ſuch time as the Biſhop of Cracow and ſome other grandees of Poland, detained in Ruſſia, were ſet at liberty.

Legborn, Nov. 15. Paoli's ſucceſſes procure him all poſſible ſuccour from every ſide. His nation is determined more than ever to obey him punctually, and his forces are perpetually increaſing. The French are in want of ſtores of all ſorts; ſickneſs deſtroys their ſoldiers, who are ill provided for, and it is believed they will be obliged to abandon Corſica. The Marquis de Monti, Lieutenant-General of the French King's armies, and Colonel of the Royal Italian regiment, it is ſaid, has received orders to replace the Marquis de Chauvelin, who is to return to France.

LONDON, *November* 17.

We hear that the Greenwich lately arrived from Bombay, brings advice, that ſome ſhips of war, belonging to the India Company, had ſailed about the latter end of March laſt, with a detachment of land forces on an expedition againſt Mangalour, the principal ſea-port belonging to the Heyder Ally, where at that time his whole naval force lay, conſiſting of thirty cruizing veſſels, beſides two ſhips on the ſtocks, one of 40 guns and another of 20.

Letters from Pekin by the Dutch mail bring an account of many recent revolutions in the empire of China, and in the kingdoms of Bengala (or Brachma) Pegu, Siam, Cochinchina, and Tonkin. The King of Bengala or Brachma, has gained 28 battles, the moſt bloody of which was fought in the month of October, 1767. Twenty thouſand Tartars were ſlain in this battle, and amongſt them the Generaliſſimo of the Chineſe troops, who married a daughter of the reigning Emperor. The report of this fatal day, ſpread ſuch a terror throughout the province of Yunnan, one of the richeſt in China, that moſt of the inhabitants put themſelves to death without waiting for the enemy: The women eſpecially threw themſelves into rivers and wells, and both men and women were ſeen hanging up in ſhoals; upwards of an hundred thouſand Chineſe, it was computed, having preferred the act of ſuicide to the more cruel and painful deaths which their terrors and imaginations had made them to expect.

A letter from Paris, dated October 29, ſays, "ſome time before the Court went to Fontainbleau, the King being out a hunting, the inhabitants of ſeveral of the villages met his Majeſty, and upon their knees preſented to him the bad bread they were obliged to eat, which moreover they paid very dear for, and begged his Majeſty would be pleaſed to grant them redreſs. The King was much affected, and promiſed they ſhould be relieved; ſince which the Miniſtry have been conſulting proper means to reduce the price of bread.

Several bets are laid, that Mr. Serjeant Glynn will poll three to one, at the next election, in the pariſhes of St. Luke, Shore-Ditch, Spital-Fields, Whitechapel, Wapping, and Shadwell.

The following article is given us in the laſt Hague Gazette: "*London, Oct.* 21. 'Tis aſſured that, at the meeting of the Parliament, a motion will be made not to admit Mr. Wilkes as one of the Repreſentatives for the county of Middleſex; ſeveral Members pretending they can prove that his election was illegal, and that the ſentence given againſt him is incompatible with his admiſſion. If this motion is made, it will occaſion great debates."—Unparellelled malice! If the chriſtian virtues of benevolence and mercy are not totally extinguiſhed amongſt us, all ſtrife and debate on this occaſion will ſoon ſubſide; but there is certainly a great want of them *ſomewhere*. Mercy is the favourite attribute of the Deity; and the Prince who exerciſes that godlike virtue, comes neareſt in perfection to his Maker—Let us hope for the beſt. *Dieu eſt plus fort que le diable.*

Notwithſtanding her Majeſty does not appear either at Court or Drawing-room at St. James's, ſhe condeſcends ſo far as daily to receive viſits from the Nobility, who call to enquire after her Majeſty's health, at the Queen's palace.

We hear that a conſultation held on Friday laſt relative to America, the moſt ſpirited meaſures were reſolved on to quell the ſeditious ſpirit of the haughty Boſtonians.

We are alſo told, that a warrant went over with the laſt troops from Ireland, to bring hither an American orator, handcuffed, in order to his taking his trial in open Parliament.

On Wedneſday laſt arrived in Suffolk-ſtreet, from France, an Italian Gentleman aged 21 years, who is ſeven feet eleven inches high.

A jeweller of Birmingham preſents his compliments to Mr. G———, and acquaints him, that in conſequence of the ſtamp and other acts, many of his journeymen were invited, and are arrived at New-York, who now write to him for many thouſands of mocoa, paſte, pebble and chryſtal ſtones, to be ſent there; and that the loſs that he and many other ſuffer in that once beneficial trade, is not confined to them; for that all the other branches of manufacture in that town are equally affected, and rapidly declining.

As a proof how much a celebrated patriot priſoner is againſt thoſe mobs and tumults, which he is unjuſtly charged with abetting, we take the liberty to aſſure the public, that on Friday evening laſt, when a great number of people aſſembled by torch light under his window, he requeſted them moſt earneſtly to behave like men, Engliſhmen, and his friends, by immediately diſperſing, which they accordingly did, after having ſaluted him with three huzzas.

'Tis ſaid opinions of ſeveral great men in the Cabinet have been moſt reſpectfully delivered to a great Perſonage, in writing, and ſigned with their reſpective names accordingly.

The letters from Corſica do not confirm, that there was any engagement the 24th of laſt month between the French and the Corſicans, but adviſe that ſix battalions of freſh troops had arrived upon the coaſt of that iſland, and that part of them having landed at Balagna, were beaten by the Corſicans and obliged to re-embark: We are in expectation of a more particular account of this affair.

We hear, that ſeveral young merchants have entered into a reſolution, that in caſe a new war breaks out, they will endeavour to form a company for fitting out a number of privateers, each of which ſhall carry 45 guns, by which means the important uſe of that famous number to Great Britain, for the time paſt and to come, will be perpetuated and immortalized.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland is appointed Captain of his Majeſty's ſhip Venus; and on Thurſday his Royal Highneſs will hoiſt his flag on board the ſaid ſhip at Portſmouth.

It is now given out as certain, that the Right Hon. the Earl of Briſtol is the Nobleman who is to go Ambaſſador to the court of France, in the room of the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford, and that it was on this account he came to town ſo ſuddenly, two meſſengers having been diſpatched with an expreſs to his Lordſhip for this purpoſe.

We hear that Mr. Wilkes will attend a certain great Aſſembly on Friday next.

We hear that ſeveral witneſſes are ordered to attend at the ſame time in ſupport of a certain petition.

We are aſſured, that a thorough reconciliation has taken place between the Right Hon. the Earl of Temple and Chatham, and yeſterday the former dined with the latter at his ſeat at Hayes near Bromly in Kent.

It is ſaid, that with ſome difficulty a poſt has been ſettled between a noble voluntary exile and a great perſonage here, which will enable him, inſtead of ſaying, "What news in England?" to begin thus, "I'll tell you a piece of news, the authenticity of which may be depended on."

This day Earl Delawar kiſſed his Majeſty's hand, on being appointed Lord Chamberlan to the Queen, in the room of Earl Harcourt, as did alſo his Grace the Duke of Beaufort, on being appointed Maſter of the Horſe in his room.

It is reckoned that the number of witneſſes which will be brought up to London to be examined with reſpect to the ſeveral petitions for undue elections, will exceed 5000.

We are informed, that the great Douglas cauſe ſo long depending, will be heard before an auguſt Aſſembly, on the 16th of January next.

Advices were received by the laſt foreign mail, that the Earl of Bute has left Bruges, and was arrived at Genoa in his way to Venice.

By the laſt mail from Liſbon, advices are received of the death of the moſt Honourable the Marchioneſs of Taviſtock, on the firſt inſtant at that place.

On Thurſday there was a great deal of converſation in a certain political club at the weſt end of the town about the fate of Corſica; and we hear the bets run 233 to 84.

Private contributions have been raiſed among ſome Gentlemen in Scotland, in behalf of Paoli, and a preſent of 23 pieces of ordnance has been actually ſent from thence to Corſica, at the expence of the ſubſcribers.

Dec. 2. The E— of C——m has ſtrongly declared his diſapprobation of any intended meaſure to expel Mr. W———s.

We are informed, that immediate liberty has been again promiſed lately, and ſome douceurs likewiſe offered, on condition of ſtopping all law proceedings againſt a certain great man; but the acceptance of them has been declined on account of the promiſe made to the public; and of the enquiry very ſoon to be entered on relative to the party confined.

It was reported yeſterday at Court, that a treaty of accommodation was actually ſigned between the French and Paoli, which, 'tis ſaid, is extremely advantageous to both parties, eſpecially in point of commerce, wherein the French are permitted an excluſive trade with the Corſicans, in preference to all the other maratime ſtates of Europe.

We hear the following changes in the adminiſtration will take place in a few days.

The Earl of Chatham will be appointed Secretary of State for the ſouthern department.

The Earl Temple, Preſident of the Council.

The Marquis of Rockingham, firſt Lord of the Treaſury.

The Right Hon. Mr. Dowdeſwell, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The Right Hon. George Grenville, Eſq; Secretary of State.

Edmund Burke, Eſq; Secretary to the Marquis of Rockingham, as before.

A petition was this day preſented to a great perſonage, in favour of a certain popular ſtate priſoner.

We hear that the Right Hon. the Earl of Egmont has been ſent for to St. James's, and that he was afterwards deſired to attend the Cabinet Council.

BOSTON, *January* 26.

Extract of a letter from London, *Nov.* 16.

"Lord North has given notice, that the papers relative to the proceedings of your colony will ſoon be laid before the Houſe of Commons. He at the ſame time informed them, that a paper entitled *A Remonſtrance from the Aſſembly of Virginia to the Commons of Great Britain*, was in the hands of the Miniſtry; that on their acquainting the agent of the province with it, he anſwered he had no direction to preſent it; that the contents were highly blameable; that the title of it alone was exceptionable, and that, upon the whole, he thought the laying it before the Houſe could only tend to raiſe an inflammation; but that it was ready, if they thought proper to call for it: Under theſe circumſtances, it is thought, it will not be called for.

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 9.

Extract of a letter from London, *dated December* 2.

"Wilkes's affair in Parliament is put off until Wedneſday ſe'nnight, it is ſaid owing to a diſpute in the

House of Lords on the propriety of three of their members attending the Commons on his account."

The ship Hannah, Coburn, from Norfolk, Virginia, for Lisbon, having sprung a leak, was obliged to put back.

ANNAPOLIS, *Feb.* 2.

Extract of a letter, dated Nov. 18, 1768, *from a Gentleman in* London *to his friend in this place.*

"You will probably, before the receipt of this, see the King's speech, and from it may form a certain judgment of the fate of America. I attended the house the first day, and heard the debates on a message in answer to it. It was moved by Lord Henley, who was supported by Mr. Stanley, Lords North, Barrington, Beauchamp and Clare, Sir George Saville, George Onslow and George Grenville, that the thanks of the house be returned to his Majesty for the care he has taken to preserve peace and good order in America, and to oblige the inhabitants there to submit to the regulations lately made by the Parliament. They spoke nearly to the same purpose, urging the right of taxation by the Parliament, as the supreme legislature of the British dominions. The colonies they compared to corporations, having power to make laws for particular purposes, which could not exempt them from that right. They recited fully every step that had been taken by any of the colonies to show the general disposition to independency, and declared the proceedings at Boston to be an absolute denial of all subordination to the legislature or executive powers of goverment here. Lord North declared, that on the repeal of the Stamp Act he apprehended the Americans would exult in their success, and attribute it to a consciousness in the Parliament of their want of right; and that at every future period they would show the same disposition to oppose the measures of government that they did on that occasion; that it was high time that spirit should be curbed; that the act which was the subject of the present dispute, was made merely to try their dispositions, and that the event had fully justified his suspicions; that for his part he was determined never to consent to another repeal, or listen to any proposals of compromising matters, until he had brought America to his feet; and that he did not doubt but that if Otis, and some other principal persons who had been active in inflaming the minds of the people, were executed, that it would effectually prevent the like attempts for the future, by intimidating others, from their example; that he should be always for tempering justice with mercy, but that there were cases (of which this was one) when mercy would be criminal. Grenville was tedious; he warmly insisted on the right of taxation, denied the distinction between internal and external taxes, declared legislation and taxation inseparable, and consequently all regulations of trade were taxes for the purpose of raising a revenue; that if the right was given up in one it must be in every instance, or constant disputes would arise what were regulations and what were taxes, and upon these disputes he would be glad to know who were to be judges. He threw out many reflecting things against Lords Chatham and Camden, as to the opinion they had given on the stamp-act, cited the Farmer's letters, and called them an impudent, seditious, infamous libel. As to dissolving the Boston Assembly, because they would not rescind their resolutions, he said it was illegal, and a daring infringement of their constitution. Dowdeswell, Burke, Barre, Beckford, Townsend, and some others, spoke in opposition; they were much superior in point of eloquence, and denied the right. They went on the doctrine of representation, and made a distinction, that acts of opposition which would be deemed rebellion in England would be justifiable in America, because no consent had even been given to the measures which occasioned it; that as they looked on the speech from the Throne to be only a declaration of the Minister, they would not thank the Minister for measures they had reason to disapprove, but instead of thanking the King for the care, &c. &c. they proposed an amendment, to assure his Majesty that they would immediately enquire into the measures that had been taken, and that nothing on their part should be wanting to enable him to support the dignity of his Crown and the constitution, and secure effectually the authority of Parliament. This proposed amendment was the occasion of the debate, and those who proposed it declared that before they would consent to condemn the proceedings of the people in America they would first enquire into the cause of their grievances; that they had reason to believe much provocation had been given, and very unjustifiable, as well as impolitic steps, had been taken against them. The debate was warm, and neither party sparing in invectives against each other. Many things were said against the Ministry, as to their want of judgment, resolution, and steadiness of conduct: The permitting the French to continue their operations against Corsica, and the importance of that island, in preserving the balance of power, was fully argued; the tumults and continual mobs in different parts of the kingdom, to the hinderance of the ordinary courts of justice, was imputed to their timidity; and, upon the whole, they were threatened that their conduct, in every particular, should be strictly scrutinized. I was not well, and left the House before the debate was concluded, but stayed long enough to observe the Ministry was much too strong.

P. S. Wilkes has petitioned the House for his seat, but it is generally thought he will not succeed."

WILLIAMSBURG, *February* 24.

The ship Lucy, Captain James Teeton, loaded with wheat, on his passage from Virginia to Bristol, about 52 leagues to the eastward of the Capes, met with a violent gale of wind, in which he sprung a leak, which gained on him so fast, that he was obliged to return, and put into Norfolk to refit.

An Acrostical Rebus *on Miss* BETSY ***** *of* Prince George *County.*

WHAT most delights the sprightly blooming Fair;
What oft young Damon's softest Themes declare;
What daily kisses Betsy's snow-white Hand;
What once enjoy'd most other Things command;
What the dear warbling Birds conceal with Care,
When the glad Spring adorns the rising Year:
From these Initials, O ye Prince George Swains,
Unfold her Name, in whom sweet Beauty reigns.
On her fair Cheeks fresh blooming Roses vie,
And Love and Goodness sparkle in her Eyes,
Happy the Youth who gains this lovely Fair,
Of Joy and Pleasure he shall have his Share.

S. R.

SHOCKOE, *Feb.* 7, 1769.

MR. BENJAMIN BANNERMAN, of *Portsmouth*, having, upon the 5th Instant, obtained my promissory Note, payable to him or Order, for Three Hundred Twelve and one Half Bushels of Wheat: I forewarn every Body from receiving my said Note in Payment, and which I will not pay, having not received Value for the same, according to Agreement. PATRICK COUTTS.

DUMFRIES, FEB. 7, 1769.

MR. ROBERT BRENT, having on the 2d day of *February*, at the town of *Dumfries*, entered into a composition with several of his creditors, wherein he gave up several tracts of land in the county of *Stafford*, together with several slaves and other effects, to be sold for their benefit; and Mr. *George Brent*, his father, having at the same time given up his tract of land in *Prince William* called BRENTON, of near 8000 acres, to be sold, and the money (after mortgages discharged) to be applied in like manner, the said *Robert*'s creditors giving him a final discharge from any future claim on account of their said debts; and it being also specified in the said composition, that such other of the said *Robert*'s creditors as chuse it, might be included therein, provided they signified their assent thereto within two months from the date aforesaid; and we the subscribers being appointed trustees as well for the disposing of the premises for the uses aforesaid, as for transacting the several things relative thereto, do request all persons who are desirous of entering into the said composition, immediately to make us acquainted therewith. We also desire the several creditors will meet in the town of *Dumfries* on the 3d day of next *April*, to consult on proper measures to be taken for disposing of the said lands, to the best advantage. We also beg leave to inform the public, that we do not propose to postpone the selling the *Brenton* lands longer than the 4th of next *April*; but that it will be then disposed of on the premises, either altogether, or in lots, as will be most agreeable to the purchasers. It will also be agreed on, at the day of sale, whether the lands shall be sold for ready money, or on credit; we incline to believe the latter.

HECTOR ROSS,
JOHN GIBSON,
3 WILLIAM CARR.

ELIZABETH CITY, *February* 14, 1769.

To be SOLD *to the highest bidder, on the* 10*th day of* April *next,*

ONE Hundred and Ten Acres of LAND, with a large new BRICK HOUSE, with four rooms on a floor, and other convenient houses and barns, and an apple orchard, lying between *Back* river and *Hampton* river, and within a mile and a half of *Hampton*, now in possession of *Thomas Wootten*, and to be delivered up in *November* next. Twelve months credit from the day of sale will be allowed the purchaser, giving bond with good security to

3 JOHN JONES.

To be SOLD *to the highest bidder, on the premises, on* Wednesday *the* 3*d of* May *next, if fair, otherwise the next fair day,*

SIX Hundred acres of LAND, lying in *Lunenburg* county; it is well improved with a choice ORCHARD, and some good HOUSES; is well watered with fine springs, good timber, lies well, and is a fine place for a STOCK, as may be seen by the CATTLE, HOGS, *&c.* now on the place. Great part of the land is of a good soil for TOBACCO and WHEAT, and produces very good when the weather is seasonable. One third of the money to be paid on the 2d *Thursday* in *December* or *January* next, as will best suit the purchaser, at which time the land will be made over, and delivered up; another third in *December*, 1770; and the other third the *December* following. All persons are desired to meet by 12 o'clock, that do not see the land before that day, for the sale will begin by three; and no private sale will be made before that day, so that the highest bidder will be sure of the land. Bond and good security must be given to

t.d.s. EDWARD THWEATT.

THE Commanding Officers of Militia, in the frontier district, are desired to appoint the general musters in their respective counties on the following days this spring, *viz.*

Halifax, on	*Thursday* the	30th of *March.*
Bedford,	*Monday*	3d of *April.*
Amherst,	*Thursday*	6th do.
Buckingham,	*Tuesday*	11th do.
Albemarle,	*Friday*	14th do.
Augusta,	*Tuesday*	18th do.
Hampshire,	*Monday*	24th do.
Frederick,	*Thursday*	27th do.

At which it is expected that each Captain will have an exact return of the strength of his company, as well in respect to arms and ammunition as the number of men, whereby I may be enabled to make a proper general one to his Excellency the Governor: And as I intend to spend the day following each muster, in disciplining such of the officers as need it, they are all (from the Colonel to the Serjeant or Corporal, inclusive) desired to attend for that purpose.

3 WILLIAM PEACHEY, Adjutant.

A SCHEME *for disposing of (by way of* LOTTERY,*) the several valuable tracts of* LAND, SLAVES, *&c. belonging to the subscriber.*

Prizes.	Value.	
1 of	400*l.*	A TRACT of LAND, 350 acres, pleasantly situated on *Chowan* river, in *Hertford* county, *North Carolina*, whereon is a large young orchard of choice apple trees, and cleared land sufficient to work six hands, and good soil for grain or tobacco; it has a good winter range for cattle and an excellent place for a herring fishery.
1 of	80	A tract of 100 acres of land on *Turkey* swamp, in *Hertford* county, whereon is a plantation with a good dwelling-house, a good orchard of apple and peach trees, has a good stream for a mill, and produces good *Indian* corn.
1 of	120	A tract of land, 200 acres, in *Hertford* county, near *Potacasey* creek, purchase patent, and is good for grain.
1 of	80	A tract of 150 acres of old patent land, on *Warwick* creek, in *Chowan* county, whereon is two plantations, with apple orchards and houses; the land is very good.
1 of	50	One lot in *Suffolk* town, conveniently situated near the river.
1 of	90	A Negro man *Will*, a likely fellow, about 21 years of age; he is a good hand at the whip-saw and scythe, and any other plantation business.
1 of	90	A Negro man *Harry*, a likely young fellow; he is a good sawyer, and understands ditching.
1 of	75	A Negro woman *Rachel*, very likely, about 20 years old, understands house business, and is a good hand in the field.
1 of	45	A Negro girl *Cherry*, about 8 years old.
1 of	10	A horse, young and likely.
1 of	10	A ditto.
1 of	8	A ditto.
1 of	8	A ditto.
1 of	5	A ditto.
1 of	5	A young mare.
31 4*l.*	124	Proc. to be paid in money.
46	1200*l.*	

Prizes, 46
Blanks, 554

600 Tickets, at 40*s. proc.* each, is 1200*l.*

The said LOTTERY will be drawn at *Hertford* court-house, as soon as the tickets are all sold, under the direction of JOHN BROWN, BENJAMIN WINNS, HENRY HILL, HENRY RIDDICK, JOHN DUKE, MATTHIAS BRICKELL, JAMES WRIGHT, JAMES RIDDICK, and JOSEPH DICKINSON, Gentlemen, or any four or more of them, of whom tickets may be had, and of the subscriber.

JOSIAH SUMNER.

TAKEN up in *King George* county, a small bay MARE, neither docked or branded. Posted, and appraised to 1*l.* 10*s.*

JOHN WASHINGTON.